KAUFF, MCCLAIN & MCGUIRE LLP ONE POST STREET SUITE 2600 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94104 TELEPHONE (415) 421-3111

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2. Service of the Complaint and accompanying Summons was effected on Dollar Tree by personal service on Dollar Tree's registered agent on July 11, 2007. The first date Dollar Tree received the Complaint and Summons was July 11, 2007. A true and correct copy of the Summons is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**, and true and correct copies of the other documents served with the Complaint and Summons are attached hereto as **Exhibit C**. Exhibits A, B and C constitute all State Court process, pleadings, and orders served on Dollar Tree.

#### TIMELY REMOVAL OF STATE COURT COMPLAINT

3. Removal of Plaintiff's Complaint is authorized by 28 U.S.C. §§ 1441, 1446 and 1453(b). Given the service date of July 11, 2007, this Notice of Removal is timely in that it has been filed and served within 30 days of the initial receipt of Plaintiff's Summons and Complaint by Dollar Tree. *See Murphy Bros., Inc. v. Mitchetti Pipe Stringing, Inc.*, 526 U.S. 344, 354 (1999) (defendant's period for removal will be no less than 30 days from service).

#### SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION

- 4. This case is brought by Plaintiff as a class action. Specifically, Plaintiff seeks to represent "[a]II persons who were employed as a Store Manager by Dollar Tree Stores, Inc. in one or more of its California retail stores at any time on or after July 6, 2003." Exhibit A (Compl.) at p. 5, ¶ 18, lines 16-17.
- 5. Because Plaintiff's Complaint alleges a class action as defined by 28 U.S.C. §1332(d)(1)(B), this Court has original jurisdiction under the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 ("CAFA"), Pub. L. No. 109-2, 119 Stat. 4 (2005) (codified in various sections of Title 28 of the United States Code). CAFA provides in relevant part that the district courts have original jurisdiction over any class action, brought under state or federal law, in which (a) the number of members of all proposed plaintiff classes in the aggregate is at least 100; (b) any member of a class of plaintiffs is a citizen of a State different from any defendant; and (c) the aggregated claims of class members exceed the sum or value of \$5,000,000, exclusive of interest and costs. 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d).

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KAUFF, MCCLAIN & MCGUIRE LLP

POST STREET SUITE 2600 FRANCISCO, CA 84104

### **NUMEROSITY OF CLASS MEMBERS**

6. Plaintiff alleges that the putative class is comprised of "hundreds of individuals." Exhibit A (Compl.) at p. 2, ¶ 4, line 26. Moreover, it is beyond all reasonable dispute that the putative class numbers well in excess of 100. As stated in the Declaration of Kathleen E. Mallas, Dollar Tree's Vice President and Controller, there are currently 225 store managers employed in the State of California. Declaration of Kathleen E. Mallas, ¶ 6, line 12 (attached hereto as Exhibit D).

### CITIZENSHIP OF THE PARTIES

- 7. Plaintiff asserts that at all times relevant to this action, she was employed by Dollar Tree "at one or more of Defendant's California retail stores." Exhibit A (Compl.), ¶ 11. Dollar Tree's records also show Plaintiff as residing in Ukiah. California. Exhibit D (Mallas Decl.), ¶ 4, lines 4-5. Therefore, Dollar Tree alleges on information and belief that, at the time the Complaint was filed in State Court and at the time of removal, Plaintiff was and continues to be a citizen of the State of California. Moreover, it would be unreasonable to conclude that not one of the putative class members is a California citizen.
- 8. As of July 6, 2007, the day on which Plaintiff filed this action, Dollar Tree was a Virginia corporation with its principal place of business in Chesapeake. Virginia. Exhibit D (Mallas Decl.), ¶ 5. Dollar Tree continues to be a Virginia corporation with its principal place of business in Chesapeake, Virginia. Id. Therefore. at the time the Complaint was filed in State Court and at the time of removal, Dollar Tree was and continues to be a citizen of the State of Virginia.
- 9. Also named in the Complaint are "DOES 1 through 25, inclusive." "Doe" defendants are disregarded for purposes of determining diversity upon removal. See e.g., Soliman v. Philip Morris, Inc., 311 F.3d 966, 971 (9th Cir. 2002). Moreover, diversity is sufficiently established under CAFA where, as here, any single member of a class of plaintiffs is a citizen of a State different from any defendant. 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2)(A). See Bush v. Cheaptickets, Inc., 425 F.3d 683, 684 (9th Cir. 2005) (CAFA

amends the federal diversity statute, 28 U.S.C. § 1332, and now vests original jurisdiction for class actions in federal court where there is minimal diversity). Therefore, because Plaintiff is a citizen of the State of California and Dollar Tree is a citizen of the State of Virginia, the parties are diverse as required by CAFA.

#### JURISDICTIONAL MINIMUM

- 10. As explained below and in the accompanying Mallas Declaration, the aggregated claims of class members exceed the sum or value of \$5,000,000, exclusive of interest and costs. **Exhibit D** (Mallas Decl.), ¶ 11.<sup>1</sup>
- 11. Plaintiff alleges that Dollar Tree failed to pay its Store Managers overtime. **Exhibit A** (Compl.), ¶¶ 36-42. Dollar Tree store managers are expected to work a minimum of 45 hours per week and they are eligible for up to 80 hours of annual Paid Time Off. **Exhibit D** (Mallas Decl.), ¶¶ 7-8. Assuming *arguendo* that Plaintiff can establish that Dollar Tree failed to pay overtime (which Dollar Tree disputes), the annual claims would be valued as follows: 2005 (\$1,718,176.45), 2006 (\$1,862,865.00), and through June of 2007 (\$999,255.25). The estimated total value of the overtime claim is \$4,580,296.70. *Id.* at ¶ 11 & Exhibit 1 (worksheet showing calculations).
- 12. Plaintiff also alleges a violation of Labor Code § 226(e). **Exhibit A** (Compl.), ¶ 54. Section 226(e) provides for a maximum aggregate penalty of \$4,000 per individual employee. Assuming *arguendo* that Plaintiff can establish a violation of § 226(e) (which Dollar Tree disputes), Ms. Mallas has calculated that, with respect to employees eligible for the maximum penalty, the total claim for <u>only one year</u> (2006) is \$824,000.00. **Exhibit D** (Mallas Decl.), ¶ 11 & Exhibit 1 (worksheet showing calculations).<sup>2</sup>

In Williams v. Dollar Tree Stores, Inc., Case No. 01CC00329 (Orange County Superior Court), Dollar Tree resolved a similar lawsuit, which covered a period through December 11, 2004. The Declaration of Ms. Mallas has excluded from her calculations any amounts paid as a result of that settlement. Exhibit D (Mallas Decl.), ¶ 9 & 11.

Plaintiff seeks to enforce this statute pursuant to California's Unfair Competition Law (the "UCL"), Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq. The UCL has a four-year statute of limitations. Yeganeh v. Sims, 2006 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 79132 (N.D. Cal. 2006).

- 13. The sum of the overtime claim together with only a portion of the § 226(e) claim is \$5,404,296.70.
- 14. In addition, Plaintiff seeks further penalties pursuant to Labor Code § 226.7, **Exhibit A** (Compl. at p. 14, ¶ 5) and §§ 201-203 *Id.* at p. 15, ¶ 7. Labor Code § 226.7 provides for a payment of "one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each work day that the meal or rest period is not provided." Cal. Lab. Code § 226.7(b). Labor Code § 203 provides for the post-separation continuation of an employee's wages for up to 30 days.
- 15. Plaintiff also prays for restitution, injunctive relief and attorneys' fees. *Id.* at p. 15, ¶¶ 10, 11, & 14. *Simmons v. PCR Tech.*, 209 F. Supp. 2d 1029, 1032-35 (N.D. Cal. 2002) (amount in controversy may include attorneys' fees).
- 16. Based upon the foregoing, Dollar Tree has established that the amount in controversy requirement is satisfied.

#### **VENUE**

17. This action is currently pending in the Superior Court of California in the County of Alameda and, therefore, venue in this Court is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 84(a), 28 U.S.C. § 1391(a), and LR 3-2(d).

#### NOTIFICATIONS

- 18. As required by 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d), Dollar Tree will provide prompt written notice to Plaintiff, by counsel, of removal of this action to federal court.
- 19. As required by 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d), Dollar Tree will file a copy of this Notice of Removal and Certificate of Interested Entities with the Clerk of the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Alameda.

# **CERTIFICATION OF INTERESTED PARTIES**

Pursuant to Civil L.R. 3-16, the undersigned certifies that the following listed persons, associations of persons, firms, partnerships, corporations (including parent corporations) or other entities (i) have a financial interest in the subject matter in controversy or in a party to the proceeding, or (ii) a non-financial interest in that subject

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Document 7-2

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Filed 08/07/2007

Facsimile: (510) 891-7030  Www.scalaw.com  Attorneys for Representative Plaintiff and the Plaintiff class	Deputy
8 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFO	DRNIA
9 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA	
10 0733	4249
ROBERT RUNNINGS individually, and ) Case No.:	TANT D
12 CLASS ACTION	•
Ye. Service of the property of	GES, D RESTITUTION
전환경투 14 DOLLAR TREE STORES, INC, and ) 전환경투통 DOES 1 through 25, inclusive.	
Defendants.	
PTOOL TOOS  WHITE  ALTON  ALTO	
17 Representative Plaintiff alleges as follows:	
18 Representative Plaintiff alleges as follows:	
20 PRELIMINARY STATEMENT	
21 1. This is a class action, brought on behalf of Robert Runnings (t	d 6D
Plaintiff") and all other persons who are or have been employed as a Store Man	-
Dollar Tree Stores, Inc. and Does 1 through 25, inclusive (collectively "Dollar")	*
Dollar Tree's retail stores in the State of California at any time after the comme	
period including July 6, 2003. On his own behalf and on behalf of the class, Repr	• •
seeks unpaid wages, including unpaid overtime compensation and interest there	
period compensation, waiting time penalties, injunctive and other equitable rel	
attorneys' fees and costs, under, inter alia, California Labor Code §§ 201, 202, 20	

1174 and 1194, CCP § 1021.5 and under Business and Professions Code §§ 17200-17208.

2. The "class period" is designated as the time from at least the commencement of the pay period including July 6, 2003 through the conclusion of trial on all issues presented in this action, based upon the allegation that Dollar Tree's violations of California wage and hour laws, as described more fully below, have been ongoing since at least this date. During the class period, Dollar Tree has had a consistent policy of (1) requiring class members to work in excess of eight hours per day and in excess of forty hours per week, without paying them overtime compensation as required by California state wage and hour laws, (2) denying class members statutorily-mandated meal and rest periods, (3) willfully failing to pay compensation (including unpaid overtime and/or compensation for working through meal and/or rest periods) in a prompt and timely manner to those class members whose employment with Dollar Tree have terminated, and (4) willfully failing to provide class members with accurate semimonthly itemized statements of the total number of hours each of them worked, the applicable deductions and the applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period.

#### INTRODUCTION

- 3. Since its inception, Dollar Tree has offered a wide range of merchandise to its customers in many categories, including housewares, seasonal goods, candy and food, toys, health and beauty care, gifts, party goods, stationery, books, personal accessories, and other consumer items, all at a maximum \$1.00 price point, a fact which, in and of itself, suggests the high level of non-exempt work (e.g., freight receiving, warehouse work, stocking, inventory, sales) required to ensure accessability of its stores' inventory to its customers. Dollar Tree boasts itself to be the nation's largest \$1.00 discount variety store chain, with gross profits exceeding \$1.3 billion in 2006, according to Securities and Exchange Commission fillings.
- 4. According to these same filings, during fiscal year 2006, Dollar Tree operated 3,219 stores nationwide. In California alone, Dollar Tree has employed hundreds of individuals in recent years as retail Store Managers, an employment position which has not and currently does not meet the test for exemption from the payment of overtime wages or from the entitlement to statutorily-

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mandated meal and/or rest periods.

- 5. Despite actual knowledge of these facts and legal mandates, Dollar Tree has enjoyed an advantage over its competition and a resultant disadvantage to its Store Managers by electing not to compensate them for overtime hours worked, compensation for missed meal and/or rest periods, and "waiting time" and related penalties.
- 6. This is hardly the first time Dollar Tree has been made aware of these precise violations with regard to its treatment of Store Managers. Most significantly, on April 17, 2002, Representative Plaintiff's attorneys filed an action in California Superior Court (Orange County), alleging the same violations as are pled in the present action. Although that matter resolved through settlement, Dollar Tree apparently has done little, if anything, to change these practices toward Store Managers.
- 7. As a result of those prior legal proceedings, among other reasons, Representative Plaintiff is informed and believes and, based thereon, alleges that officers of Dollar Tree knew of the occurrence of the violations alleged in this action and the legal mandates which govern such conduct, yet, nonetheless, repeatedly authorized and/or ratified the violation of the laws cited herein.
- 8. Despite Dollar Tree's knowledge of class members' entitlement to full pay for all hours worked, Dollar Tree failed to provide same to class members, in violation of the California Labor Code, IWC Wage Order No. 7 and Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations, among other laws and regulations. This action is brought to redress and end this long-time pattern of unlawful conduct once and for all.

#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

9. This Court has jurisdiction over Representative Plaintiff's and class members' claims under California statutes and, by extension, IWC Wage Order No. 7. This Court also has jurisdiction over Representative Plaintiff's and class members' claims for injunctive relief, and restitution of ill-gotten benefits arising from defendant Dollar Tree's unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practices under Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.

/////

10. Venue as to Defendant is proper in this judicial district, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 395(a). Dollar Tree is a corporation, maintaining offices, operating retail stores and doing business in Alameda County, and is otherwise within this Court's jurisdiction for purposes of service of process. The unlawful acts alleged herein have a direct effect on Representative Plaintiff and those similarly situated within the State of California and within Alameda County. Defendant Dollar Tree employed numerous class members in Alameda County during the class period.

#### PLAINTIFF(S)

- 11. The Representative Plaintiff is a natural person and was, during the relevant time period identified herein, employed by defendant Dollar Tree in the job position of Store Manager at one or more of Defendant's California retail stores.
- 12. As used throughout this Complaint, the terms "Plaintiff(s)" and/or "class" refer to the Representative Plaintiff herein, as well as each and every person eligible for membership in the Plaintiff class, as further described and defined below.
- 13. At all times herein relevant, the Representative Plaintiff was a person within the class of persons further described and defined herein.
- 14. The Representative Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and as a class action on behalf of all persons similarly situated and proximately damaged by the unlawful conduct described herein, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 382.

#### DEFENDANT

15. At all times herein relevant, defendant Dollar Tree and Does 1 through 25, inclusive (collectively referred to as "Dollar Tree" and/or "Defendant") was and are corporations and/or other business entities, duly licensed, located and doing business in, but not limited to, the State of California. Representative Plaintiff is informed and believes and, on that basis, alleges that, at all relevant times herein mentioned, each person responsible for the acts alleged herein was the agent and/or employee of Dollar Tree and, in doing the acts herein alleged, was acting within the course

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- 16. Those defendants identified as Does 1 through 25, inclusive, are and were, at all relevant times herein-mentioned, co-employers of some/each of the remaining defendants.
- Representative Plaintiff is unaware of the true names and capacities of those 17. defendants sued herein as Does 1 through 25, inclusive and, therefore, sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Representative Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend this Complaint when same are ascertained. Representative Plaintiff is informed and believes and, on that basis, alleges that each of the fictitiously-named defendants is responsible in some manner for, gave consent to, ratified and/or authorized the conduct herein alleged and that Representative Plaintiff's and the class members' damages, as herein alleged, were proximately caused thereby.

#### CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

18. The Representative Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and as a class action on behalf of all persons similarly situated and proximately damaged by Dollar Tree's conduct as set forth herein, including, but not necessarily limited to the following class:

> All persons who were employed as a Store Manager by Dollar Tree Stores. Inc. in one or more of its California retail stores at any time on or after July 6, 2003.

- This action has been brought and may properly be maintained as a class action under 19. Code of Civil Procedure § 382 because there is a well-defined community of interest in the litigation and the proposed class is easily ascertainable, to wit:
  - Numerosity: A class action is the only available method for the fair and a. efficient adjudication of this controversy. The members of the class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impractical, if not impossible, insofar as Representative Plaintiff is informed and believes and, on that basis, alleges that the total number of class members is well into the hundreds of individuals. Membership in the Plaintiff class will be determined upon analysis of employee and payroll, among other potential records maintained by Dollar Tree.
  - Commonality: The Representative Plaintiff and the class members share a b. community of interests in that there are numerous common questions and issues of fact and law which predominate over any questions and issues solely affecting individual members, including, but not necessarily limited

1 2		i. Whether defendant Dollar Tree violated California law by failing to pay compensation to Dollar Tree's employees for all time worked; ii. whether defendant Dollar Tree violated California Labor Code Science and California California California California California California
3		ii. whether defendant Dollar Tree violated California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and/or 512 by failing to consistently provide uninterrupted meal and/or rest periods to Representative Plaintiff and the class members;
5		whether defendant Dollar Tree violated California Business and Professions Code § 17200 by engaging in unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practices;
7 8		iv. whether defendant Dollar Tree violated California Labor Code § 1174 by failing to keep accurate records of employees' hours of work;
9		v. whether defendant Dollar Tree violated California Labor Code §§ 201-203 by failing to pay wages due and owing at the time that class members' employment with Defendant terminated;
11 12		vi. whether Defendant Dollar Tree violated California Labor Code § 226 by failing to provide the semimonthly itemized statements to class members of total hours worked by each, and all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period; and
13 14		vii. whether Representative Plaintiff and class members are entitled to "waiting time" penalties pursuant to California Labor Code § 203.
15 16 17	c.	Typicality: The Representative Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the Plaintiff class. The Representative Plaintiff and all members of the class sustained injuries and damages arising out of and caused by defendant Dollar Tree's common course of conduct in violation of California law, as alleged herein.
18 19	d.	Superiority of Class Action: Since the damages suffered by individual class members, while not inconsequential, may be relatively small, the expense and burden of individual litigation by each member makes or may make it impracticable for members of the class to seek redress individually for the
20 21		wrongful conduct alleged herein. Should separate actions be brought or be required to be brought by each individual member of the class, the resulting multiplicity of lawsuits would cause undue hardship and expense for the Court and the litigants. The prosecution of separate actions would also create a risk of inconsistent rulings, which will be a risk of inconsistent rulings.
22		a risk of inconsistent rulings, which might be dispositive of the interests of other class members who are not parties to the adjudications and/or may substantially impede their ability to adequately protect their interests.
23	e.	Adequacy of Representation: The Representative Plaintiff in this class action
25		Plaintiff's claims are typical of those of the class, in that the Representative
26		Plaintiff has the same interests in the litigation of this case as the class members. The Representative Plaintiff is committed to vigorous prosecution of this case, and has retained competent counsel, experienced in litigation of this patter.
27		defenses unique from those conceivably applicable to the aleas The
28		Representative Plaintiff anticipates no management difficulties in this litigation.

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e & AS	ORNEYS	RLD SAV	ADWAY,	OAKLAND, CA 94612	TEL: (510) 891-9800	
OIT COLE & ASSOCIATES, APC	Ę	THE WO	1970 BROADWAY, NINTH FLOOR	O	Ë	
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#### **COMMON FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 20. As described herein, Dollar Tree has, for years, knowingly failed to adequately compensate Store Managers for all wages earned, including overtime wages and/or compensation for missed meal and/or rest periods, and due under the California Labor Code and the applicable California Wage Order, thereby enjoying a significant competitive edge over other retail stores and/or retail chains.
- 21. Even upon termination or resignation of the employment of numerous class members, Dollar Tree has declined to pay these wages, in blatant violation of California Labor Code §§ 201 and/or 202.
- 22. Moreover, California Labor Code §§ 201 and 202 require defendant Dollar Tree to pay all severed employees all wages due, immediately upon discharge or within 72 hours of resignation of their positions, in most circumstances. California Labor Code § 203 provides that, if an employer willfully fails to timely pay such wages, the employer must, as a penalty, continue to pay the subject employees' wages until the back wages are paid in full or an action is commenced, for a period not to exceed 30 days of wages.
- 23. Furthermore, despite its knowledge of the Representative Plaintiff's and the class members' entitlement to compensation for all hours worked, Dollar Tree violated California Labor Code § 1174(d) by failing to provide or require the use, maintenance or submission of time records by members of the class. Dollar Tree also failed to provide Representative Plaintiff and class members with accurate semimonthly itemized statements of the total number of hours worked by each and all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period, in violation of California Labor Code § 226. In so doing, Dollar Tree has not only failed to pay its workers the full amount of compensation due, it has, until now, effectively shielded itself from its employees' scrutiny for its unlawful conduct by concealing the magnitude (i.e., the full number of hours worked) and financial impact of its wrongdoing,
- 24. Representative Plaintiff and all persons similarly situated are entitled to unpaid compensation, yet, to date, have not received such compensation despite the termination of certain class members' employment with Dollar Tree.

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25.	More than 30 days have passed since Representative Plaintiff and/or certain class
members have	e left defendant Dollar Tree's employ.

- 26. As a consequence of defendant Dollar Tree's willful conduct in not paying compensation for all hours worked, certain class members are entitled to 30 days wages, as a penalty under Labor Code § 203, together with attorneys' fees and costs.
- 27. As a consequence of defendant Dollar Tree's willful conduct in not providing an uninterrupted 30 minute meal period within the first five hours of class members' shifts, as required under Labor Code § 512 and Section 11 of IWC Wage Order No. 7, class members are entitled to one hour of wages for each day that they were denied at least one meal period, as provided under Labor Code § 226.7, together with interest thereon and attorneys' fees and costs.
- 28. As a consequence of defendant Dollar Tree's willful conduct in not providing a ten minute rest period once during each four hour segment of work, as prescribed by Section 12 of IWC Wage Order No. 7, class members are entitled to one hour of wages for each day that they were denied at least one rest period, as provided under Labor Code § 226.7, together with interest thereon and attorneys' fees and costs.
- 29. As a direct and proximate result of Dollar Tree's unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Representative Plaintiff and class members have sustained damages, as described above, including compensation for missed meal and rest periods, and loss of earnings for hours worked on behalf of Defendant, in amounts to be established, in a formulaic manner, at trial. As a further direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Representative Plaintiff and/or certain class members herein are entitled to recover "waiting time" penalties/wages (pursuant to California Labor Code § 203) and penalties for failure to provide semimonthly statements of hours worked and all applicable hourly rates (pursuant to Labor Code § 226) in an amount to be established, in a formulaic manner, at trial. As a further direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Representative Plaintiff and class members are also entitled to recover costs and attorneys' fees, pursuant to California Labor Code § 1194 and/or California Civil Code § 1021.5, among other authorities.

Document 7-2

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30. Representative Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief, prohibiting Defendant from engaging in the illegal labor acts described herein in the future. Representative Plaintiff also seeks restitution of costs incurred by Representative Plaintiff and class members under California's Unfair Competition Law. Unless enjoined, Defendant's unlawful conduct will continue unchecked, while Representative Plaintiff and class members bear the financial brunt of Defendant's unlawful conduct. As a further direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Representative Plaintiff and the Plaintiff class are also entitled to recover costs and attorneys' fees, pursuant to statute.

# UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES UNDER THE UNFAIR COMPETITION ACT (California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200-17208)

- 31. Representative Plaintiff incorporates in this cause of action each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 32. Representative Plaintiff brings this cause of action, seeking equitable and statutory relief to stop the misconduct of Defendant, as complained of herein, and seeking restitution from Defendant through the unfair, unlawful and fraudulent business practices described herein.
- 33. The knowing conduct of Defendant, as alleged herein, constitutes an unlawful, unfair and/or fraudulent business practice, as set forth in California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200-17208. Specifically, Defendant conducted business activities while failing to comply with the legal mandates cited herein.
- 34. Defendant's knowing failure to adopt policies in accordance with and/or to adhere to these laws, all of which are binding upon and burdensome to Defendant's competitors, engenders an unfair competitive advantage for Defendant, thereby constituting an unfair business practice, as set forth in California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200-17208.
- 35. Particularly in light of its repeated violations of these laws, despite the pursuit of prior litigation against it for same, it is clear that Defendant has established a policy of accepting a certain amount of collateral damage, as represented by the damages to Representative Plaintiff and the Plaintiff class herein alleged, as incidental to its business operations, rather than accept the

alternative costs of full compliance with fair, lawful and honest business practices ordinarily borne by responsible competitors of Defendant and as set forth in legislation and the judicial record.

# SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION UNLAWFUL FAILURE TO PAY ALL WAGES DUE (Violation of California Wage Order 7 and California Labor Code)

Filed 08/07/2007

- 36. Representative Plaintiff incorporates in this cause of action each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 37. On one or more dates since July 6, 2003, Representative Plaintiff and the class members were employed by and did perform work for Dollar Tree, oftentimes in excess of eight hours in a workday and/or forty hours in a workweek. The precise number of hours and the attendant damages will be proven in a formulaic manner at trial.
- 38. During said time period, Dollar Tree refused to compensate Representative Plaintiff and class members for some and/or all of the wages due them, including overtime wages and compensation for missed meal and/or rest periods, in violation of the applicable California Wage Order and/or the California Labor Code.
- 39. Moreover, during said time period, many of the class members herein were employed by and were thereafter terminated or resigned from their positions with Dollar Tree, yet were not paid all wages due upon said termination or within seventy-two (72) hours of said resignation of employment therefrom. Said non-payment of all wages due was the direct and proximate result of a willful refusal to do so by Defendant.
- 40. At all relevant times, Defendant was aware of and was under a duty to comply with various provisions of the applicable IWC California Wage Order as well as California Labor Code §§ 201-203, 510, 1198 and 1199.
- 41. By refusing to compensate Representative Plaintiff and class members for all wages earned, Defendant violated those California Labor Code and IWC Wage Order provisions cited herein.
- 42. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Representative Plaintiff and class members have sustained damages, including loss of earnings for

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hours of overtime worked on behalf of Defendant, in an amount to be established, in a formulaic manner, at trial, plus interest thereon. As a further direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Representative Plaintiff and class members are entitled to recover "waiting time" and other penalties, in amounts to be established at trial, as well as costs and attorneys' fees, pursuant to statute.

# THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION FAILURE TO PROVIDE MEAL AND REST PERIODS (California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512)

- 43. Representative Plaintiff incorporates in this cause of action each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
  - 44. California Labor Code § 512 provides:

An employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than five hours per day without providing the employee with a meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except that if the total work period per day of the employee is no more than six hours, the meal period may be waived by mutual consent of both the employer and employee. An employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than 10 hours per day without providing the employee with a second meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except that if the total hours worked is no more than 12 hours, the second meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the employer and the employee only if the first meal period was not waived.

- 45. At all relevant times, Defendant was aware of and was under a duty to comply with California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512.
  - 46. Specifically, California Labor Code § 226.7 provides:
    - (a) No employer shall require any employee to work during any meal or rest period mandated by an applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission.
    - (b) If an employer fails to provide an employee a meal period or rest period in accordance with an applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission, the employer shall pay the employee one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each work day that the meal or rest period is not provided.

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	47.	Sections 11 and 12, respectively, of IWC Wage Order No. 7 mandate that employers
provid	le all	applicable meal and/or rest periods to non-exempt (including exempt-misclassified)
emplo	yees.	

#### 48. Section 11 of the IWC Wage Order provides:

(A) No employer shall employ any person for a work period of more than five (5) hours without a meal period of not less than 30 minutes .... (B) An employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than ten (10) hours per day without providing the employee with a second meal period of not less than 30 minutes .... (C) If an employer fails to provide an employee a meal period in accordance with the applicable provisions of this order, the employer shall pay the employee one (1) hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that the meal period is not provided

Moreover, Section 12 of the IWC Wage Order provides:

(A) Every employer shall authorize and permit all employees to take rest periods, which insofar as practicable shall be in the middle of each work period. The authorized rest period time shall be based on the total hours worked daily at the rate of ten (10) minutes net rest time per four (4) hours or major fraction thereof .... (B) If an employer fails to provide an employee a rest period in accordance with the applicable provisions of this order, the employer shall pay the employee one (1) hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that the rest period is not provided.

- 49. By failing to consistently provide uninterrupted thirty-minute meal periods within the first five hours of work each day and/or uninterrupted ten-minute net rest periods to Representative Plaintiff and the remaining class members, Defendant violated California Labor Code and IWC Wage Order provisions.
- 50. Representative Plaintiff is informed and believes and, based thereon, alleges that Dollar Tree has never paid the one hour of compensation to any class member due to its violations of these California Labor Code and IWC Wage Order provisions.
- 51. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Representative Plaintiff and class members have sustained damages, including lost compensation resulting from missed meal and/or rest periods, in an amount to be established, in a formulaic manner, at trial. As a further direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Representative Plaintiff and class members are entitled to recover "waiting time" and

other penalties, in a	mounts to be establishe	d at trial, as well	as costs and a	attorneys' f	fees, pursuant
to statute.					

# FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE ITEMIZED WAGE STATEMENTS (California Labor Code §§ 226, 1174)

- 52. Representative Plaintiff incorporates in this cause of action each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
  - 53. California Labor Code § 226(a) provides:

Each employer shall semimonthly, or at the time of each payment of wages, furnish each of his or her employees either as a detachable part of the check, draft or voucher paying the employee's wages, or separately when wages are paid by personal check or cash, an itemized wage statement in writing showing: (1) gross wages earned; (2) total number of hours worked by each employee whose compensation is based on an hourly wage; (3) all deductions; provided, that all deductions made on written orders of the employee may be aggregated and shown as one item; (4) net wages earned; (5) the inclusive date of the period for which the employee is paid; (6) the name of the employee and his or her social security number; and (7) the name and address of the legal entity which is the employer.

54. Moreover, California Labor Code § 226(e) provides:

An employee suffering injury as a result of a knowing and intentional failure by an employer to comply with subdivision (a) is entitled to recover the greater of all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) per employee for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not exceeding an aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and is entitled to an award of costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

55. Finally, California Labor Code § 1174 provides:

Every person employing labor in this state shall: (d) Keep, at a central location in the state... payroll records showing the hours worked daily by and the wages paid to ... employees .... These records shall be kept in accordance with rules established for this purpose by the commission, but in any case shall be kept on file for not less than two years.

56. Dollar Tree failed to provide timely, accurate itemized wage statements to Representative Plaintiff and class members in accordance with Labor Code § 226(a). Specifically, none of the statements provided by Defendant to Representative Plaintiff and class members has

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accurately reflected actual gross	wages earned	l, net wages	earned,	or the	appropriate	deduction
therefor.						

57. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Representative Plaintiff and class members seek to recover penalties, in amounts to be established, in a formulaic manner, at trial, as well as costs and attorneys' fees, pursuant to statute.

#### RELIEF SOUGHT

WHEREFORE, the Representative Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the proposed Plaintiff class, prays for judgment and the following specific relief against Defendant(s), jointly and separately, as follows:

- 1. For an Order certifying the proposed class and/or any other appropriate subclass under CCP § 382:
- 2. For a finding that Dollar Tree violated the provisions of California Labor Code § 201 and Title 8 California Code of Regulations § 11070(9)(A) as to the Representative Plaintiff and the Plaintiff class:
- 3. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Dollar Tree violated the overtime provisions of the California Labor Code and the applicable Industrial Wage Commission California Wage Order as to the Representative Plaintiff and the Plaintiff class;
- That the Court make an award to Representative Plaintiff and the Plaintiff class of damages for the amount of unpaid compensation, including interest thereon, and penalties, in amounts to be proven, in a formulaic manner, at trial;
- That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that defendant Dollar Tree violated its 5. legal duties under California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and/or 512 and the relevant Sections of the applicable IWC Wage Order to pay wages for missed meal and/or rest periods;
- б. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Dollar Tree violated the record keeping provisions of California Labor Code §§ 226(a) and 1174(d) and the relevant Wage Order as to Representative Plaintiff and the class members, and for willful failure to provide accurate semimonthly itemized statements thereto:

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7.	That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Dollar Tree violated California Labor
Code §§ 20	-203 for willful failure to pay all compensation owed at the time of termination of
employment	to Representative Plaintiff and/or other class members;
<b>x</b>	That the Court declare adjudge and decree that Dollar Tree violated California

- 8. That the Court declare, adjudge and decree that Dollar Tree violated California Business and Professions Code § 17200, et. seq. by failing to pay Representative Plaintiff and class members overtime and/or other forms of compensation and, generally, by misclassifying Representative Plaintiff and class members as overtime-exempt employees;
- 9. For an Order requiring Dollar Tree to pay restitution to Representative Plaintiff and the Plaintiff class as a result of Dollar Tree's unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent activities, pursuant to Business and Professions Code §§ 17200-08;
- 10. For an injunction, enjoining defendant Dollar Tree to cease and desist from further unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent activities in violation of Business and Professions Code § 17200;
- 11. For punitive/exemplary damages in an amount appropriate and sufficient to punish Defendant, and to deter others from engaging in similar misconduct in the future;
- 12. For all other Orders, findings, and determinations identified and sought in this Complaint;
  - 13. For interest on the amount of any and all economic losses, at the prevailing legal rate;
  - 14. For reasonable attorneys' fees, pursuant to statute; and
  - 15. For costs of suit and any and all such other relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: July 6, 2007

SCOTT COLE & ASSOCIATES, APC

By:

Scott Edward Cole, Esq.

Attorneys for the Representative Plaintiff

and the Plaintiff class

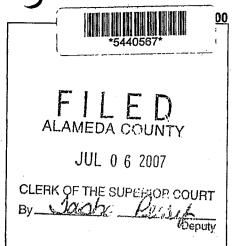
# SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

DOLLAR TREE STORES, INC. and DOES 1 through 25, inclusive.

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

ROBERT RUNNINGS individually, and on behalf of all others similarly



You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entreque una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formularlo que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/espanol/), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá gultar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratultos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/espanol/) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales

CASE NUMBER:

The name and address of the court is:
(El nombre y dirección de la corte es):
Alameda County Superior Court
Rene C. Davidson Courthouse

1225 Fallon Street, Oakland, CA 94612

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:

(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):

CCP 416.10 (corporation)

other (specify): by personal delivery on (date):

CCP 416,20 (defunct corporation)

Scott Edward Cole, Esq., SCOTT COLE & ASSOCIATES, APC

1970 Bro	adway, Ninth I	Floor, C	Oakland, CA 94612 (51	0) 891-9800	Perred	
DATE: (Fecha)	JUL na:	ZUU1	PAT S. SWEETEN	Clerk, by (Secretario)	· navey	, Deputy (Adjunto)
(For proof o (Para pruel	of service of this su oa de entrega de e	sta citatio	use Proof of Service of Sun ón use el formulario Proof of ICE TO THE PERSON SER	f Service of Summons, (POS-0:	10)).	
[SEAL]	R COURT OX	1. [	as an individual defenda		r):	
	MELLEN!	3. □	on behalf of (specify):		•	

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California SUM-100 [Rev. January 1, 2004]

Page 1 of 1 Code of Civil Procedure §§ 412.20, 465

CCP 416.40 (association or partnership)

CCP 416.60 (minor)

CCP 416.70 (conservatee)

CCP 416.90 (authorized person)

Case 3:07-cv-04012-SC,

Document 7-2 Filed 08/07/2007

Page 27 of 34

1 2000000 20000000000000000000000000000	ALAMEDA COUNTY  JUL 0 6 2007  CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT  BY  CASE NUMBER  O 7 3 3 4 2 er 4 ty 9  JUDGE:  DEPT:
All five (5) items below must be completed (see instructions o	on nage 2)
1. Check one box below for the case type that best describes this case:  Auto Tort  Auto (22)  Description of the case type that best describes this case:  Auto Tort  Auto (22)  Description of the contract/warranty (06)  Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort  Asbestos (04)  Product liability (24)  Medical malpractice (45)  Other PI/PD/WD (23)  Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort  Business tort/unfair business practice (07)  Defamation (13)  Fraud (16)  Defamation (13)  Professional negligence (25)  Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)  Employment  Wrongful eviction (33)  Commercial (31)  Misc  Commercial (31)  Misc  Drugs (38)  Drugs (38)  Drugs (38)  Misc  Petition re: arbitration award (11)  Employment  Wrongful termination (36)  Other employment (15)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)  Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)  Construction defect (10)  Mass tort (40)  Securities litigation (28)  Environmental /Toxic tort (30)  Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case types (41)  procement of Judgment  Enforcement of judgment (20)  sellaneous Civil Complaint  RICO (27)  Other complaint (not specified above) (42)  sellaneous Civil Petition  Partnership and corporate governance (21)  Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Issues that will be time-consuming to resolve c. Substantial amount of documentary evidence f. Substantial post-judg Type of remedies sought (check all that apply): a. Immonetary b. Immonetary; declaratory or injunctive relief c. Immonetary pure 4. Number of causes of action (specify): Four (4) 5. This case Immonetary is in other counties, state for the counties for the count	nesses ated actions pending in one or more courts tes or countries, or in a federal court gment judicial supervision altive
<ul> <li>Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (excer under the Probate, Family, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 201 sanctions.</li> <li>File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.</li> <li>If this case is complex under rule 1800 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must se other parties to the action or proceeding.</li> <li>Unless this is a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only.</li> </ul>	.8.) Failure to file may result in

**Е**хнівіт **D** 

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- Virginia, since 1997. I am providing this Declaration to support Dollar Tree's removal to federal court of the action filed against it by Plaintiff Robert Runnings ("Plaintiff").
- 3. I am a certified public accountant and am currently employed as Dollar Tree's Vice President and Controller. In connection with my job duties, I am familiar with Dollar Tree's policies and practices. In making this Declaration, I reviewed

KAUFF, MCCLAIN & MCGUIRE LLP ONE POST STREET SUITE 2600 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94104

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KAUFF, MCCLAIN

& McGuire LLP SUITE 2600 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94104 LEPHONE (415) 421-3111

	-2-
DECLARATION OF KATHLEEN E. MALLAS IN SUPPORT OF NOTICE OF REMOVAL	

Dollar Tree's payroll records with respect to its California store managers and reviewed its records for opening dates for stores in the state of California. These items are kept by Dollar Tree in the course of its regularly conducted business activity.

- 4. As reflected in Dollar Tree's records, Plaintiff's last known address is in Ukiah, California.
- 5. On July 6, 2007. Dollar Tree was a Virginia corporation with its principal place of business in Chesapeake, Virginia. Dollar Tree continues to be a Virginia corporation with its principal place of business in Chesapeake, Virginia.
- 6. In the course of doing business, Dollar Tree maintains payroll records that permit it to identify each store manager within the State of California and the amount each is paid. Based upon my review of Dollar Tree's payroll records as of July 20, 2007, 225 store managers are employed in the state of California and their average pay is \$50,158.70.
- 7. In making this Declaration, I consulted with Gary Philbin, Chief Operating Officer of Dollar Tree concerning Dollar Tree's requirements of the minimum hours to be worked by its store managers in the state of California. He stated that store managers are expected to work a minimum of 45 hours per week.
- 8. In making this Declaration, I reviewed Dollar Tree's paid time off policy and ascertained that store associates, including store managers, are eligible for up to 80 hours per year of paid time off during their first five years of employment.
- 9. In the course of doing business, Dollar Tree maintains records of the dates that its stores opened. Based on my review of these records, Dollar Tree operated 190 stores in California on January 1, 2005; 206 stores in California on January 1, 2006; and 221 stores in California on January 1, 2007.
- 10. In making this Declaration, I reviewed a confidential settlement agreement between Dollar Tree and Michael Williams and ascertained that it covered all periods up to and including December 11, 2004.
  - 11. After considering all of the foregoing information and the penalty for

failure to provide accurate wage statements, I have determined that the damages being sought by the plaintiff in this matter are in excess of \$5.0 million. The calculations that I used to come to this conclusion are shown on the attached Exhibit A which I prepared.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed in Chesapeake, Virginia this 3 of August, 2007.

KA (HLEEN E. MALLAS

KAUFF, MCCLAIN & MCGUIRE LLP ONE POST STREET SUITE 2800 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94104 TELEPHONE (416) 421-3111

-3-

Dollar Tree Stores, Inc. Estimate of Potential Exposure As of July 26, 2007

Summary of allegation: Plaintiff alleges that store managers in CA should be non-exempt and compensated for overtime hours worked

Store managers work approximately 45 hours per week.

Store managers are eligible for up to 80 hours of vacation time during their first five years.

The Williams case covered the period through December 11, 2004.

Potential exposure for 2007 Potential exposure for 2006 Potential exposure for 2005 Estimated wage exposure Penalty for failure to provide accurate wage statements Total estimated exposure	Number of stores in CA at start of 2007  Number of stores in CA at start of 2006  Number of stores in CA at start of 2005	Average annual store manager salary Straight-time annual hours Average rate per hour Annual overtime hours alleged Amount allegedly owed per associate
999,255.25 Calculated through June 2007 1,862,865.00 1,718,176.45 4,580,296.70 824,000.00 See Note below <b>5,404,296.70</b>	221 206 190	50,158.70 2,080 24.11 375.00 50 weeks with 7.5 hours for each week 9,043.03

\$100 thereafter up to a \$4,000 per person maximum. Associates that are employed for more than 40 weeks for which the penalty were due 2006) at the \$4,000 maximum. would reach the \$4,000 maximum. The calculation is for a one year period only and assumes 206 stores (total open in CA at January 1, Note: Paragraph 54 of the complaint references the penalty for failure to provide accurate wage statements as \$50 for the first instance and

# CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE BY HAND DELIVERY

I am a citizen of the United States and employed in San Francisco County, California. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within-entitled action. My business address is One Post Street, Suite 2600, San Francisco, California 94104. On August 6, 2007, I served a true and correct copy of the within documents:

#### NOTICE OF REMOVAL AND CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED ENTITIES

on the interested parties in said action by placing true and correct copies in a sealed envelope and giving it into the care of Freewheelin' Attorney Service for same-day hand delivery to the parties as follows:

> Scott Edward Cole, Esq. Scott Cole & Associates, APC 1970 Broadway, Ninth Floor Oakland, CA 94612

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.

Executed on August 6, 2007, at San Francisco, California.

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Kauff, McClain & McGuire llp one post street **SUITE 2600** SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94104 TELEPHONE (415) 421-3111